sides of the highway just north of Lake Clear Junction, Franklin

County. Previously reported from Rochester.1

ARTEMISIA PONTICA L. This introduced plant was growing in a sandy pasture near Brasher Center, St. Lawrence County, forming solid clumps varying from 2 to 5 meters across and producing numerous panicles of flower heads. Ordinarily this species does not flower.

Cirsium arvense (L.) Scop. var. vestitum Wimm. & Grab. A thistle answering the description of this variety has been common over about 5 acres of an abandoned field near Danby, Tompkins County. It was first observed in 1928. Only pistillate flowers are produced, suggesting that the entire colony probably was developed by vegetative propagation from a single plant.

Helianthus Maximiliani Schrad. Two large clumps of this western sunflower were found on waste ground near the upper end of

the Massena Power Canal, St. Lawrence County.

Iva xanthiifolia Nutt. Growing luxuriantly about farm buildings and along the roadside near Massena Center, St. Lawrence County.

Leontodon autumnalis L. Common in several meadows about

3 miles southwest of Malone, Franklin County.

Madia sativa (Nutt). T. & G. In waste ground and in new grass seeding near the Power Plant, Massena, St. Lawrence County. Several large viscid-glandular plants nearly 1 meter high, with large heads capitate-congested at the ends of branches but with mature achenes. Probably referable to the var. congesta T. & G. Common along the Pacific Coast where it is thought to have been naturalized from Chile. Apparently not previously reported from New York State.

Specimens of all of the collections recorded in these notes have been deposited in the herbarium of Cornell University.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

## EXPLANATION OF PLATE 213

The bed of St. Regis River below Hogansburg, New York, exposed while the water was diverted through a power-canal. The dark moss-like carpet is Podostemon Ceratophyllum.

## FURTHER ADDITIONS TO THE CONNECTICUT FLORA

## EDWIN H. EAMES

The following notes and records supplement the "Additions" published as Bulletin 48, Conn. Geol. and Nat. Hist. Survey, Jan., 1931, and unless otherwise stated are to be credited to the writer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> House, H. D. New York State Museum Bulletin 254: 1924.

Lesser items may better form part of a composite publication in the future. Records new to the State are preceded by an asterisk if native, by a dagger if introduced.

\*Polystichum acrostichoides (Michx.) Schott, f. orbiculatum, n. f., pinnis plerumque omnino vel fere orbicularibus, dentatis. Pinnae orbicular or nearly so, dentate. Darien, Fairfield County, 8 Oct., 1930, on a lightly wooded rocky hillside with normal plants, no. 11214 (TYPE in Gray Herbarium). Typical fronds are 14–20 mm. broad, 15–30 cm. long. Most fronds show some more or less transitional pinnae which usually are irregularly disposed.

Lycopodium alopecuroides L. In addition to the station in Milford, this has been found in Fairfield where it formed a colony near a large area of L. inundatum L. and a tall slender form of var. Bigelovii

Tuck. and without any intergradations.

\*Potomageton microstachys Wolfg., var. subellipticus Fernald (Rhodora 32: 82. 1930) occurs in Taunton Pond, Newtown, Fairfield County, where it was collected just after flowering 13 Aug., 1930, no. 11150 in Herb. Eames. This variety is not otherwise reported south of northern Vermont and the Adirondacks.

\*Scirpus Lineatus Michx., f. elongatus, n. f., spiculis elongatis, 12–18 mm. longis. Spikelets elonagted, 12–18 mm. long. Sharon, Litchfield County; also in New York at Southeast, Putnam County, 27 July, 1928, Eames and Starr, no. 10672 (Type in Herb. Eames). In this species spikelets rarely exceed 10 mm., but in these collections the plants are attractively different.

\*Arisaema pusillum (Peck) Nash, f. pallidum, n. f., spatha spadiceque omnino pallide viridibus. Spathe and spadix pale green throughout. Fairfield, 17 June, 1907, open sphagnum swamp bordering tidal meadows, no. 5646 (TYPE in Herb. Eames). Many plants about the

border of a large colony of the normal dark-colored type.

\*Corallorrhiza odontorrhiza (Willd.) Nutt., f. flavida Wherry. Lip white, unspotted; plant otherwise greenish yellow throughout. Easton, Fairfield County, 20 Sept., 1928, rocky openly wooded slope, W. I. Starr (in Herb. Eames). This was examined while fresh. It is analagous to a form of C. maculata Raf.

This affords opportunity to note the occurrence of a branched phase of the typical form along a wood-border in Fairfield, 8 Sept., 1903, nos. 4078, 4079. In two straggling disconnected colonies were many plants each with one flowering branch from the uppermost bract. These branches each had a well-formed exserted bract and a small spike of flowers. The form was dominant in each area:

\*Salix Petiolaris J. E. Smith, occurs in a boggy swamp in Danbury, with S. serissima, S. candida and a sparse representation of S. candida var. denudata Anders. which is otherwise known in Connecticut only from Salisbury.

\*Dicentra Cucullaria (L.) Bernh., f. purpuritincta, n. f., corolla rosea, flexura saturate aurantiaca, calice rubescenti-purpureo. Corolla pink, deep orange at flexure; calyx reddish purple. Westport, Fairfield County, 20 April, 1928, in rich deep soil of moist wooded slope, Eames and Starr, no. 10561 (Type in Herb. Eames). This form occurs at a number of stations in southwestern Connecticut, nearly always in colonies of the typical form into which it grades. The purple coloration strongly pervades scape and appendages.

\*Saxifraga virginiensis Michx., f. plena, n. f., floribus multiplicibus, albis. Flowers double, white. Kent, Litchfield County, 3 May, 1908, on a ledge with several similar plants, *Hugh Mosher* (Type in Gray Herbarium). Double-flowered plants have been reported from Woburn, Massachusetts and from Pennsylvania by Meehan¹ and by Sterns.² Leggett³ reported it from Greenburg, Westchester County,

New York.

1931]

†Spiraea hypericifolia L. forms a large and evidently long established colony on a dry, open, rather barren roadside in Brookfield, Fairfield County. Pursh knew this species in "Can. and N. Y." and Muhlenberg from "N. Y.," according to Beck.

\*Lupinus perennis L., f. rosea Britt. occurs in several colonies of

the typical form in Brookfield, also in Danbury.

†Wisteria frutescens (L.) Poir. has spread freely over a considerable area on West Rock, New Haven, where it has been planted along a roadway.

†Parthenocissus tricuspidata (Sieb. & Zucc.) Planch. is rare or occasional in wastes and on banks in the southwestern part of the State. Starlings eat the fruit and may be responsible for its dissemination, at least in part.

\*Viola sororia Willd., f. Beckwithii House, with white petals, occurs plentifully in a colony, essentially all of this form in its purity,

in Kent.

†Teucrium Botrys L. Dry rocky bank, in limestone soil, at Kent. Local and rare.

†Satureja Acinos (L.) Scheele. Dry upland pasture, Sherman,

Fairfield County.

\*Pentstemon hirsutus (L.) Willd. f. albiflorus Farwell. Flowers white; stem and leaves green. Kent, with the typical form, which usually is strongly suffused with purple throughout, no. 10225, 22 June, 1927.

\*Castilleja coccinea (L.) Spreng., f. lutescens Farwell. Upper part of floral bracts and tip of sepals yellow; plants otherwise pale green throughout. Sherman, Fairfield County, 10 May, 1903, Austin and Eames. Though rather rare or local, this form is widely dis-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Am. Nat. Aug. 1872 & 1877, also in Native Fl. & Ferns 1: 76. 1878.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Bull. Torr. Cl. 14: 122. 1887.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Bull. Torr. Cl. 3: 39. 1872.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Bot. N. & Mid. States, 99. 1833.

tributed, usually in colonies with the type. Also in eastern New York, where also a transition state, pale salmon in color, has been collected

at South Salem by W. I. Starr (Herb. Eames).

†Galium verum L., f. albidum (Hartm.) Lindm., in which the flowers are of palest yellow, was plentiful with the typical form in grassland at one locality in Stratford and in a meadow at Wilton, Fairfield County.

†Galium Mollugo L., f. ochroleucum Koch. Flowers pale yellow, brighter in bud. Grassy hillside, Bethel, Fairfield County, forming a

large clump, 20 June, 1929, no. 10932.

† × Galium ochroleucum Wolff. (G. Mollugo × verum). With its pale yellowish flowers this hybrid was found in several colonies in an extensive meadow at Wilton, Fairfield County, with both parents, 30 June, 1930, no. 11099.

†Sambucus nigra L. Several large shrubs, long persistent, on

waste land in Bridgeport.

†Rudbeckia hirta L., f. viridiflora S. H. Burnham. Several

plants in a dry old pasture, New Fairfield (W. I. Starr).

†Guizotia abyssinica Cass. Found sparingly along a roadside in Westport in 1927 and a small number of bushy plants scattered over a tract of waste land in Bridgeport in 1930. It flowered abundantly at the latter station but was killed by frost without having matured any seeds, indicating a precarious existence which must have been more favorable in other years. Native of southwestern Asia and northeastern Africa.

†Sonchus arvensis L., var. glabrescens Gunth., Grab. and Wimm. Abundant in a wet meadow, Redding, Fairfield County.

I am greatly indebted to Mr. C. A. Weatherby for assistance in the identification of doubtful plants in this list.

Bridgeport, Connecticut.

The Occurrence of Phragmites communis in Western Washington and Oregon.—The reed, *Phragmites communis*, occurs only in scattered localities in western Washington and Oregon. The writer had been engaged in field work in Washington for twenty years when, in July, 1929 (in company with Dr. A. P. Dachnowski-Stokes), he first found this plant growing west of the Cascade Mountains.

At this time a vigorous patch of this plant, covering an area about 500 by 100 feet, was found growing along Mercer slough east of Lake Washington and only a few miles from Seattle. Peat formed by this reed was found in the cultivated area bordering this patch of growing